THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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Weather

Widely scattered showers this afternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

More Weather Data on Page 8-A

Tax Toll

The Hand In Your Pocket

How much do you pay in taxes? You'll find it impossible to answer accurately, but it's certain that your total bill is much bigger than you think.

Part of it is comparatively easy to figure. That's the visible and sensitive part—income, real estate, sales, excise and revenue taxes. But they are only part of what you pay.

Earl Richert, a Scripps-Howard staff writer, in another of a series of articles, today tells how hidden taxes are heaped on direct levies on every package of cigarettes you buy.

By EARL RICHERT

THE average U. S. cigarette smoker pays about 11 1/3 cents in taxes every time he buys a pack of cigarettes.

Uncle Sam gets 7 cents per pack and State taxes average 3 1/3 cents per pack.

Then, on top of these direct taxes, averaging 10 1/2 cents per pack come the indirect taxes which are passed on to the consumer.

Harrison M. Robertson, general counsel for the Brown-Williamson Tobacco Co., estimated that the corporation, social security, unemployment compensation and transportation taxes paid manufacturers account for three-fourths of this 1-cent of indirect taxes. Similar taxes paid by retailers and others in the tobacco trade account for the additional 1/4 cent.

Taxes levied by the 30 cigarette taxing states range from a high of 8 cents per pack in Louisiana to a low of 1 cent per pack in West Virginia. Arkansas, which had the second highest state tax at 6 cents per pack, is reducing the tax to 4 cents per pack next month, figuring it will collect more money at the reduced rate.

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OKLAHOMA has a 3-cent per pack State tax and North Dakota is raising its taxes from 3 to 5 cents. New Mexico is raising its tax from 3 to 4 cents. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi and Florida now have 4-cent per pack taxes. New York, Indiana, Texas, Alabama and Tennessee collect 3 cents per pack and Ohio collects 2 cents. A few cities tax cigarettes, too.

Except for Arkansas, the postwar trend has been for the state governments to increase their take from the cigarette smoker's pocket.

They know a good thing when they see one. Cigarette consumption has been increasing by leaps and bounds. During the first three months of this year 100 cigarettes smokers consumed about 6 per cent more cigarettes than in the same period last year—and last year they smoked almost 4 per cent more cigarettes than the year before.

This situation provides a bright spot in Uncle Sam's otherwise gloomy tax-collection picture. Cigarette tax revenues keep going up, while others fall off.

Last year this 7 cents per pack paid by cigarette smokers netted Uncle Sam more than 1.2 billion dollars — more than 2 1/2 times as much as he got altogether from those 20 per cent excise taxes on furs, jewelry, luggage and toilet preparations.

The Associated Tobacco Manufacturers, trade association for the makers of the so-called "economy brand" cigarette, has come up with a tax-cut proposal which it says would net Uncle Sam even more because it would increase cigarette consumption.

It wants the Government to start taxing a percentage of the retail price rather than a flat 7 cents per pack. These manufacturers say they are at a disadvantage because their economy brands which sell at retail (not counting state and local taxes) for 14 cents a pack must pay the same 7 cents per pack Federal tax as the standard brands which retail for 17 cents per pack (not counting State and local taxes).

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THEIR proposal is to leave the Federal tax at 7 cents a pack for the cigarette selling at more than 12 cents a pack and to lower the tax to 4.5 cents per pack for cigarettes selling at 12 cents and below.

With this tax cut, it it were made, the economy brands of Wings, Marvels and Dominoes would sell for 5 cents a pack less than the standard brands, according to Edward F. Ragland, executive secretary of the Associated Tobacco Manufacturers.

A bill to do this has been introduced by Rep. Hale Boggs (D-La.) and is pending before the House Ways and Means Committee. The Treasury Department is making a study to determine what effect it would have upon Treasury revenues.

Mr. Ragland contends that its passage would not affect the standard-brand market and actually would increase Federal revenue because the low price made possible would encourage many nonsmokers to start smoking — and paying cigarette taxes. He figures, too, that 5 cents a pack cheaper cigarettes would lure away many pipe smokers who now are paying Uncle Sam only 18 cents a pound on the tobacco they smoke.

NEXT: That Easter bonnet many ladies still are wearing carries about 150 taxes hidden under its more decorative features.

12 Crewmen Die In Flaming Crash Of B-50

LEWIS DISCLOSES COST OF DEMANDS

Prosecutor Sums Up Case

Trial Of 11 Reds Nearing Jury

NEW YORK—(AP)—The fate of the high command of American Communism probably will be placed in the hands of a Federal Court jury late today.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey is expected to finish summing up the prosecution's case today.

Then Federal Judge Harold R. Medina will deliver his charge to the jury, after which the eight women and four men will retire to consider their verdict.

The immediate issue is whether the eleven top Red leaders on trial are guilty of charges that they conspired to advocate forcible overthrow of the Government.

PARTY'S FATE AT STAKE

But the case also has wider implications involving the future status of the Communist Party in this country.

The defendants have maintained that conviction would be tantamount to outlawing the party and making illegal the activities of its other leaders and members.

If the eleven are found guilty, they face a maximum penalty of ten years in prison and a $10,000 fine each.

LENGTHY TRIAL

The historical trial, the first of its kind directed at American Communism, has been in progress for nine months.

Tense silence settled over the courtroom yesterday as McGohey, the tall, dignified, white-haired prosecutor, began his summation.

He spoke in a strong, grave voice, without courtroom forensics.

"Ours is a Government of laws rather than a Government of men," he said. "It is at once self-evident that such a Government not merely has the right, but the duty to safeguard its institutions of liberty against destruction from within, as well as from without."

As he talked, the defendants kept their eyes glued on the jury

Judge Medina sat with his hands clasped.

The prosecutor traced the history of the Communists in this country.

He laid stress on the party's reorganization in 1945, when, the Government charges, the party renewed its teaching of violence after a one-year interval of less militant activity.

"That teaching is, as the evidence shows McGohey said, "that Socialism can be established only by the violent overthrow and destruction of our constitutional form of government."

He assailed testimony by de-

See TRIAL OF on page 8-A

Johnson Also To Be Heard

Air Force Will Reply To Navy

By BARNEY LIVINGSTONE

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The House Armed Services Committee agreed today to hear the Air Force next week in reply to the Navy's bitter criticism of its B-36 bomber program. Secretary of Defense Johnson also will testify then.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) and Secretary Johnson held a long conference this morning. Afterwards, Vinson announced the schedule for the next phase of the committee's inquiry into military policy.

Vinson said that beginning next week the committee will hear Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Omar Bradley, Secretary of Air Symington and Air Force officers.

Then, he added, "Secretary Johnson will give the committee and the country" his views.

Johnson, as civilian boss of all the armed services, is caught squarely in the cross-fire of the angry controversy over military policy.

He also has come in for harsh words from some Congress members because, by executive order, he has cut back appropriations that the lawmakers made for the Navy

Vinson, publicly accused Johnson yesterday of making "a grandstand play" by economizing on Navy funds. He said the committee "is to have a lot to say about this."

Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D-La.), a committee member, said in a speech at New Orleans yesterday that Johnson is trying to scuttle the Navy. He said John son was appointed defense secretary as a "political payoff." Johnson led a drive for campaign funds last year when the Democratic Party was in tight financial straits.

The hearing schedule that Vinson outlined for next week is larger than he had indicated, prior to the conference with Johnson.

Announcing it to the committee, Vinson said:

"I want to be fair. There are always two sides to every question. We will have a full, open frank discussion."

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today that America's battle plans must assume "we will be less ready for war at its outbreak" than Russia.

Nimitz did not mention Russia by name in a statement sent to the House Committee. But there was no mistaking what nation he had in mind in speaking of "our probable opponent" in event of war.

He questioned the effectiveness of the atom bomb and urged that it "not be considered as our main weapon of offense."

Just before Nimitz' statement was read, Rear Adm. R. A. Spruance,

See AIR FORCE on page 8-A

House Rejects Senate's Flexible Farm Measure

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The House today refused to accept the Senate bill to set up a flexible system for farm price supports. It stood by its own measure continuing the present program of 90 per cent of parity props for major crops.

However, the House agreed to negotiate with the Senate on a compromise, through a House-Senate conference committee. This committee may face a rugged tug-of-war between representatives of the two bodies before any agreement is reached.

After weeks of debate, a coalition of Senate Democrats and Republicans yesterday pushed through on a voice vote the farm support bill sponsored by Sen. Anderson (D-NM), former Secretary of Agriculture.

They substituted it for the one-to-two-year extension of wartime-high price supports voted by the House in mid-July. Leaders of the coalition said they are confident the House will accept the Senate version eventually.

Farm-minded House members talked equally optimistically about forcing Senators to take their one-year extension of existing price props at least through 1950—a year when all 435 House members and more than one-third of the Senators must face the farmers and other voters.

Both the Senate and House bills peg their proposed price supports to percentages of parity. Parity is a price for a farm product deemed to be fair to the farmer in relation to the cost of things he has to buy.

However, the Senate bill would revise the parity formula by take into account the cost of hired hands.

BIG DIFFERENCES

Under the Senate bill, the Government would support major crops in 1950 at 90 per cent of parity, but only if they were under production or marketing controls. After 1950, support levels could range down to 75 per cent.

Under the House bill, support would continue through 1950 at the 90 per cent of parity levels that were in effect during the war.

Attlee Rejects Fall Election

By EDWARD CURTIS

LONDON — (AP) — Prime Minister Attlee turned down today demands for a general parliamentary election this Fall and decided that his Labor Government would ride out British economic crisis.

The announcement that there would be no early election was made, an official statement said, in quiet "disturbing effects on trade and industry" caused by widespread speculation of a vote this Fall.

The Labor Government's five-year term runs until next July. Under Britain's constitutional system, the prime minister has authority to call an election at any time.

Attlee announced thta he would not advise King George VI to dissolve Parliament this year. General elections in Britain are precipitated by dissolving Parliament.

Ever since Britain devalued the pound from $4.03 to $2.80 on Sept. 18, there has been a rash of predictions that Attlee might seek an early vote of confidence from the people.

Leftwing Laborites had urged a vote soon on the ground that rising prices caused by devaluation might cut into the Government's popularity within a few months.

Devaluation also was followed by rising pressure from the opposition Conservative Party and some sections of the press and business for a general election. Generally, those groups contended the Government should close its socialist politics and planning and finance before the electorate this Autumn.

Civic Leaders Called To Plan May 20 Celebration

By DICK YOUNG
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Preliminary plans for a gigantic celebration next May of the 175th anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence will be discussed by civic leaders at a meeting Oct. 24 at 4:30 P. M. at the City Hall.

Mayor Shaw will extend an invitation to the civic and patriotic organizations of the city to send representatives to the meeting to assist in development of the plans for the May 20 observance.

Said the Mayor:

"I have invited President Truman to be our guest on this occasion and I am most anxious to develop a program which will be both appropriate and impressive."

In past years Charlotte has staged numerous celebrations on May 20 to honor the pioneer Mecklenburgers who were the first of the colonists to declare their independence of the King of England.

And Mayor Shaw is most anxious to revive this traditional event and in the early Summer made a trip to Washington to extend an invitation to President Truman to attend. Twice in the past the President has participated in the May 20 celebrations. President William Howard Taft and President Woodrow Wilson have been here.

For next year Mr. Shaw wishes to stage a celebration in keeping with the significance of the 175th anniversary of the signing.

One feature of the event doubtless will be the presentation of the symphonic drama, "Shout Freedom", which was so enthusiastically received last year.

The drama written by Legette Blythe was staged on a quarter of a mile set at the Southern States Fairgrounds and was witnessed by large crowds at each of the fourteen performances.

Craft Dives Into Ground In England

Houses Threatened By Gasoline Fire

ISLEHAM, Eng. —(AP)— A U. S. Air Force B-50 bomber with a load of live bombs dived into a wheat field today and exploded with a roar heard 12 miles away. All 12 crew members were killed.

The plane, designed as the atom-bomb carrying version of the B-29, was on a 180-mile practice mission to the North Sea from its Brize Norton base in Oxfordshire, England with twelve 500-pound bombs.

Villagers said the plane appeared to burst into flames just before it dropped through a light ground fog and struck the field. Flaming bits of the four-engined craft were blown hundreds of yards in all directions from the huge central crater dug by the blast.

BUILDINGS CATCH FIRE

Burning gasoline set fire to a ring of farm buildings and to 60 tons of stacked wheat. Windows shattered and plaster ceilings fell in nearby houses. Fire equipment was summoned from nearby Newmarket, 60 miles northeast of London, and from Cambridge, Mildenhall and Oxfordham.

The U. S. Third Air Division in London said the plane crashed at 9:25 A. M. local time (3:25 A. M. EST), only a few minutes after it left Lakenheath airfield, seven miles away in adjoining Norfolk county, for its home station at Brize. Both British and American aircraft regularly use Holgeland for live bombing practice. Holgeland was a Nazi submarine and anti-aircraft base during the war.

The Third Air Division said this was the first accident involving a B-50 since the 43rd Group of these craft arrived Aug. 18 from their Tucson, Ariz., base. The group is stationed at Scolthorpe, Norfolk County, for 90 days of operational training. A B-50 bomber crashed near Fairbanks, Alaska, last Dec. 22, killing all ten men aboard.

The Third Air Division which held the names of today's dead until next of kin are notified, it also declined to disclose the nickname of the plane, since this would serve to identify the crew to persons familiar with the 43rd Group when it was in Tucson. The B-50's usually bear nicknames, the most famous of which is "Lucky Lady" which flew non-stop around the world earlier this year.

A Royal Air Force rescue squadron recovered the 12 bodies from the smoking, twisted wreckage within two hours after the crash.

The plane, one of the newest types in the U. S. Air Force, is designed to carry conventional bombs as well as the atom bomb. The RAF threw a guard around the wreckage to protect secret equipment.

There was no immediate indication of the cause of the crash. Air Force headquarters said weather in the area was foggy, with visibility of about an eighth of a mile.

The U. S. Air Force has approximately 5,000 men in Britain at bases established after the Russians began their blockade of Berlin. Some of the new bombers were used to service planes on the Berlin airlift, before the Russians lifted the blockade last Summer.

Hart Striker Found Guilty

TARBORO —(AP)— Robert Stokes, a striker against Hart Cotton mill here, was given a 60-day suspended sentence today upon payment of A $25 fine for resisting arrest.

Recorder Herbert Taylor found no ground for holding three policemen for Superior Court on charges of deadly assault on Stokes. Stokes noted appeal.

The case stems from a strike by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America against the Hart Cotton Mill here. The strike entered its sixth month. The mill has reopened and more than 100 of the 550 workers who struck are reported back on the job.

Stokes, a member of the union, is charged with resisting arrest. The policemen, Wiley Bullock, Robert E. Quincy and Elwood Pittman, are charged with assaulting Stokes with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

Stokes was arrested about eleven days ago. The three policemen said Stokes cursed them as they were escorting a bus load of workers from the mill.

Stokes testified that Bullock punched him in the police car. He said he was hit with a blackjack as the three officers put him in a jail cell.

Quincy and Pittman testified that neither they nor Bullock struck Stokes. They said that Stokes became unruly as he was being taken to jail, and the car was stopped a few times to keep him under control.

Their testimony corroborated that of Bullock the previous day.

Dr. Howard Hussey took the witness stand and said that he had closed a cut in Stokes' head with five or six stitches.

The doctor said that when he came into the jail cell he got the impression that he smelled alcohol on Stokes' breath.

Former Child Star To Sue For Divorce

HOLLYWOOD — (AP) — Shirley Temple's marriage is on the rocks, her attorney announced today.

The 21-year-old actress and John Agar have separated, Attorney George Stahlman said, and he is drawing up divorce papers. He said the grounds have not been determined.

A friend, however, said she probably will charge mental cruelty.

"There is no career trouble," the friend said.

The blonde one-time child star, who in recent years has made a comeback as an adult, married Agar, also an actor, Sept. 19, 1945. Their daughter, Linda, was born Jan. 30, 1948.

There have been rumors for several days that all was not well with the marriage, but in recent night club and other public appearances the pair seemed completely happy.

The curly-haired Shirley was an actress at four, a star at five, the top boxoffice attraction at six and for four straight years received Academy awards for the best performance by a child. Then she ran into awkward early teens, but returned to the screen as a star again as she bloomed into young womanhood.

Shirley's romance and subsequent marriage was followed by tribulation who had watched "Little Miss Marker" grow up. She was only 17 when she and Agar, then 24, were wed. He was a sergeant in the Air Forces, but shortly was released and he quickly got film assignments.

His wife once said he was "a natural" and would go farther in pictures than she, but so far his roles have not been outstanding.

Their wedding was a mob scene

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

out of a De Mille movie. Some 5,000 persons lined the streets, giving police a bad time. But Shirley—who has never been a lover of such excitement—soon got her wish. She and Agar got their own home, and ultimately their daughter. She said her one ambition was to raise a family.

Canton Is Reported Abandoned To Reds

By SEYMOUR TOPPING

HONG KONG—(AP)—Telephoned reports from Canton said Nationalist forces tonight abandoned the South China city. Plans for all organized resistance ended within the provisional capital. Entry of Communist troops is now awaited.

Earlier information from Canton said troops had pulled out of Canton, with this was coupled with reports the Nationalists had been ordered north to defend the city.

New Zealand Presbyterian missionaries told an Associated Press correspondent in Canton they had heard heavy gunfire around Kongtsuen, ten miles distant.

But there was nothing as yet to indicate whether the Nationalists were quitting the city under military pressure of whether they were attempting to reach escape corridors ahead of the swift moving Red troops.

A million Cantonese waited, tensely, nervously, for the transmission.

Communist troops last were reported driving directly down the Canton-Hankow railroad to within 30 miles of Canton. There was no telling whether the gunfire at Kongtsuen was Red or Nationalist artillery or both.

As yet, Hong Kong has heard no reports of Nationalist resistance. Instead, 40,000 Government troops in the Canton region face isolation by encircling Reds and by insufficient shipping to escape to the sea.

The Nationalist Government fled to Chungking. Acting President Li Tsung-Jen left by plane for Kweilin in neighboring Kiangsi province. There an army of some 250,000 has been salvaged out of recent setbacks.

Li has been feuding with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, and there was speculation that he might not go on to the new refugee capital.

One escape route followed a twisting rail line 85 miles to British Kowloon territory, and Hong Kong was alerted for any possible kind of trouble.

Over 30,000 Hong Kong garrison troops faced the Chinese border. Flicked by artillery, tanks and fighter planes, they were massed along fourteen miles of Kowloon frontier. Within this city, which has 2,000,000 Chinese inhabitants, police held anti-rioting exercises.

No trouble with the Red troops was anticipated. In fact, British authorities are trying to avoid any incident which might lead to a skirmish with the Communists when they reach the frontier. Police squads manned the border; troops were held about two miles back.

What concerned Hong Kong officials was that Nationalists might flee along the Canton-Kowloon railway and pour over the border into Kowloon on the mainland adjacent to Hong Kong Island. These stragglers then would have to be disarmed.

His Lawyer Wants Him Arrested

Sam Engel Free Man Once More, But---

CHICAGO —(AP)— It was freedom, with reservations, today for Sigmund (Sam) Engel, the diminutive, over-aged wooer of wealthy widows.

It was a tough fight—getting Engel out of jail. But Attorney J. Edward Lumbard, Jr., succeeded of trying, finally made it yesterday. Then he immediately started working to put Engel back behind bars.

The dapper, little 72-year-old man, who has boasted of bilking wealthy widows out of millions, was released from jail on a total of $37,000 bonds. The last bond had been reduced from $10,000 to $100 on a writ of habeas corpus. Earlier, bonds totaling $37,500 had been posted on six State charges of confidence game.

But jail appeared a better place than out for Engel shortly after he was released. And if Jones follows through with his plans he hopes to have the graying Lothario back in the clink. He didn't succeed his first attempt but he said he's going to keep on trying.

Engel wasn't too sure about his freedom. "I'm in trouble," he said. "I'm free today, but I don't know about tomorrow. If I had a gun I think I would shoot myself."

Jones, with John Lax, attorney for Jones' father, who posted most of the bonds, made three attempts to surrender Engel but failed.

The attorney and Engel were tossed out of a Federal courtroom when they asked to have Engel's $100 bond revoked.

TOSSED OUT OF COURT

The U. S. Marshal shooed them away when the attorneys tried to surrender Engel to him. Police at Gretna Station wanted to get at Engel, refusing to accept any surrender not made in open court.

Jones and Lax made their moves to put Engel back in jail over the protest of having "three bodyguards—working around the clock.

"I'm not going to be bothered with bodyguards," Engel shouted. "I'm out on bonds and I want to be free."

Jones threatened to revoke the $100 bond. He wanted the bodyguards to assure Engel's appearance in court Oct. 24 on the first of the State charges.

There was a scuffle in the corridors of the Federal Courthouse between Engel and the attorneys as they argued over the assignment of bodyguards. They succeeded in hauling Engel before Federal Judge John P. Barnes but he continued the motion to revoke the bond until today.

There was another argument and scuffle between Engel and the attorneys in the corridors. Finally Engel was hustled out of the building, with two of the private bodyguards clinging to each arm, and into a taxicab.

The fast-moving development in the case ended temporarily last night when Jones and Lax took Engel to a broadcasting studio where he appeared on a television program and on a news broadcast.

At the studio, Engel telephoned Mrs. Paulina Langton of New York, whom Engel calls his real wife—"the Cleopatra to his Marc Antony." He had tried to call her earlier and then sent her a telegram telling her to "stay home." When he did reach her, he scolded her for not being home and she told him she was walking the dog.

"For six hours you couldn't walk a dog," Engel protested.

Then he told her about his "trouble" relating to the assignment of bodyguards.

Engel explained he objected to the bodyguards because such an arrangement would interfere with a reunion with Mrs. Langton. He and Mrs. Langton were married last June while he was being hunted for swindling Mrs. Reseda Corrigan, 39-year-old Chicago widow, out of $8,700 after promising to marry her. He was arrested a couple of weeks later.

Terms Would Add 30-35c Per Ton

Possibility Of Seizure Raised

By HAROLD W. WARD

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. —(AP)— John L. Lewis announced today his demands for settling the strike of 400,000 miners would add 30 to 35 cents a ton to the cost of soft coal.

He said the coal operators would absorb the increase from profits and not pass it along to consumers.

At a 75-minute news conference Lewis also raised the possibility of Government seizure of coal mines. He said it is a possibility he thinks it must intervene in the dispute this time it should order a "bona-fide seizure."

He argued the Government should run the mines for the "account of all the people instead of mine owners." Other seizures, said Lewis, have been make-believe affairs.

AGAINST NATIONALIZATION

He made it plain the union does not want nationalization of coal mines, and it is willing to continue his dispute without Governmental interference.

The chief of the United Mine Workers did not give any breakdown on how the increase would be applied—as to wages or more money into the miners' pension fund. Previously he had indicated he wants both.

He said he could not give a breakdown because of "tremendous pressure" up by powerful financial and steel interests.

He contended that these powerful interests are determined to block a coal settlement until they "battled with the steel."

The CIO United Steelworkers are are on strike to bring about company-financed pensions. The coal miners went out four weeks ago after payments into their benefit fund were suspended.

Lewis held his news conference as he returned to White Sulphur for more conferences of the North and West Southern operators and UMW men who met in Charleston, 120 miles away, held a brief session and recessed until tomorrow.

Lewis said the talks are deadlocked.

He told reporters he was not suggesting seizure and declared:

"We are willing to fight this out. The nine workers have whipped these operators and are willing to do it.

"We ask no aid. We prefer to be left alone, but, if we are not left alone to defeat them on their own ground, then we ask fair treatment."

Lewis minimized the use of fact-finding boards of any kind to settle his dispute with the steel industry behind a recent statement of AFL President William Green opposing fact-finding at mine or working conditions by such boards.

While Lewis made no direct bid to CIO President Philip Murray to join hands with him in the parallel steel and coal strikes, Lewis expressed sympathy for the pension fight of the 500,000 striking CIO-Steelworkers. Lewis' own miners have been on strike since Sept. 19.

He said the steelworkers were making "modest demands and they are entitled to them."

Lewis was critical of the efforts of Conciliation Director Cyrus Ching to settle the coal strike.

He said the Washington mediation session called last week by Ching "was abortive, inconsequential, and utterly futile."

QUADS BORN IN CANADA

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont.—(AP)— Quadruplets were born here today to Mrs. Evelyn Hargraves. All were girls and are reported "exceptionally well." Their weights were not disclosed.

Once Over Lightly
By WALTER SEIGENTHALER

Looks like these doctors are making quite a dent in the cost of new diseases. . . If you are suspicious of everything, everything will look suspicious.